ner for Mr. Clay's party had been provided, the American statesmen said, "And here is a dinner ready for yourself and your suite." The courteous offer was accepted, and an acquaintance so pleasantly begun ever after continued. He traveled extensively through the United States, and was everywhere received with the respect and attention which America is always show to strangers of distinction, particularly to those who seek an asylum among us. Chiefly from his civil list while in Apples and Madrid, he had saved a large fortune. A large proportion of the funds he brought with him to in Naples and state of the funds he brought with him to large proportion of the funds he brought with him to large proportion of the funds he brought with him to large proportion of the funds he brought with him to

large proportion of the funds he brought with him to America be invested in public securities and in real sente, the latter for the most part ending disastrously. Having decided to fix his residence in New-Jersey, he Having decided to fix his residence in New-Jersey, he spelled to the Legislature of that State for permission to holy resilectate. His request was immediately compiled with, and the announcement made to him officially in a corcial letter from Governor Diskerson.

A similar act was also passed [July, 1825, by the Legislature of New York. In his petition the Count states, that "he is not in a position to profit by the law which offers him the honorable and precious title of an Americas chizen, and thereby confer upon him the right of holding land. He must continue to be a Frenchman."

These facts are interesting, inasmuch as they show the kind disposition entertained toward Joseph in this country, and that he cor sidered himself as possibly in temporary extle, awaiting in America the change of events in Europe, which might recall the Napoleon Dynasty to power, and therefore forbade his expatriation by becoming an American citizen.

The place selected for his country residence lay on the bank of the Delaware, at Point Breeze, near Bordenbala. He purchased nine or ten adjoining farms, delabila. He purchased nine or ten adjoining farms,

The place selected for his country the bank of the Delaware, at Point Breeze, near Burdentowa, N. J., about twenty miles north-east of Philadelphia. He purchased nine or ten adjoining farms, isle out and adversed an extensive park, built roads and bridges, and erected a vast editice, on the plan of an Italian palace, with a court-yard open on one side. This superb mansion was enriched by his entire collection of paintings, busts, statuss, precious stones, ancient relies, and curiosities, which he had a massed in France, haly and Spain. Every luxury which wealth could purchase, and every appliance of comfort and tasts, which art, learning and refinement could suggest, adorned and embellished this palatial seat of hospitality. At Bordentown alone he expended on his estate nearly smillson of dollars. He had brought with him most of his old secretaries and servants; they remained faith-

At nordest and servants; they remained faithfully attached to him through life, and those he had not
enriched while living were left independent at his death,
He mair tained the same domestic habits as in former
years. Like all the Bonapartes, he roce early, and did
his work in the morning. He remained in his library,
engaged in reading and writing, till eleven, when he
met his friends at breakfast, which usually occupied
half as hour. He then generally went over his grounds,
to give directions about the improvements in progress,
binner came at 5 o'clock; and his table was almost sure
to be surrounded by distinguished guests.

Of all his brothers, Joseph looked most like the Em-

be surrounded by distinguished guests.

of all his brothers, Joseph looked most like the Emperor. He was exactly five feet nine inches and a half peror. He was exactly five feet nine inches and a half in hight. His manners were full of grace, elegance and blandness; his heart was full of humane feelings; his mind was well balanced, and all his views of life were spected; and cheerful. Wherever he was known he was respected; and those who loved him once loved him always.

him slwsys.

In his new residence he at once acquired the influence and esteem slwsys accorded to an illustrious man of grest wealth and unpretending and prepossessing manners, generosity and hospitality. Carefully abstaining from all interference with the political concerns of America, he drew around him many of the exiles from France, whe, having followed the fortunes of the Napelson Dynasty, came to seek a refuge in the United States. Claugel. Dermonettes, Lulemand and other distinguished Expendence, preceived constant proofs of the Clauzel, Desmonettes, Lellemand and other distin-guished Frenchmen, received constant proofs of the godness of his heart. Napoleon having made an ap-peal to his family from St. Helena, that each member about contribute toward his required wants, Joseph unhesitatingly offered his whole fortune to his brother. The Emperor took but little advantage of this generous

The circumstances attending the marriage Jerome Bomaparte with Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, are related in full. We have room but for a short extract.

MARRIAGE OF JEROME. MARRIAGE OF JEROME.

Being fifteen years younger than Napoleon, we find Jerome, with his sister Caroline, at Madame Campan's establishment in Paris, during his brother's first campan in Italy—after which, we follow him to the Colege of Julily, where he continued his studies, till Napoleon was placed at the head of the Consular Government. Although he had not yet completed his fifteenth year, he was put into the navy, where he had every opportunity of distinguishing himself. In 1801, he received the command of the corvette L'Euervier, and sailed in the expedition to St. Domingo, which was commanded by his brother-in-law, General Le Clarc. In March, the following year, he was sent back to France with dispatches, announcing the successful landing of the expepatches, announcing the successful landing of the expedition, and the capture of Cape François. The intelligence was received with transports of joy by the François was believed to be the forerunner of the recovery of that important colony; and as the young lightening that important colony; and as the young lightening that important colony; and is the expedition, the Franch satisfactors will be a recovery to the first of the colony. Reuteant had distinguished attracts in the expectation, the French nation were willing to recognize in him a Montenotte—hero of the soa. Remaining, however, at Brest, longer than was necessary, with pernays some indulgences common to sea faring youth, Napoleon bimself undertook to reply to a letter of Jerome to Bourmissell undertook to reply to a letter of 3-rome to Bour-rienne, in which a particularly interesting account was given of his recent adventures on shore: "I have seen your letter, M. Penseigne de Vaisseau, and am waiting with impatience to hear that you are on board your ship, studying a profession, intended to be the scene of your glory. Die young, if you ever intend to disgrace your name; for if you live to sixty, without having served your country, you had better not have been served your country, you had better not have been been." Soon after the receipt of this letter he sailed for Rartinlque, and while there he resided with Madama de Is Pagérie, Josephin's mother. When hostilities began between France and Eegland, Jerome was looking for an opportunity to distinguish himself, and his vessel cruised about for several months, on our southern coast, when she patinto the port of New-York. The name of his she put into the port of New-York. The name of his brether had already echoed through the western world, and wherever he appeared, he was greeted with the most marked attentions. He went much into society is New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and having femed an acquaintance with Miss Elizabeta Patterson, of the latter city, he conceived an ardent attachment for her, and they were married in Baltimore, December 34, 1803. The marriage coremony was performed by Jaka Carroll, Bishop of Baltimore, (and brother of the lattinger of the Declaration of Independence,) agreed by the the rires of the Roman Catholic Church, and the last signer of the Declaration of Independence, agreed by the the rires of the Roman Catholic Church, and the last signer of the United States. This ceremony was precided by a marriage-contract drawn up by Mr. Dallas, afterward Secretary of the Treasury, and witnessed by M. Sotin, Commissery of Commercial Relations of the French Republic, and Alexander Camus, afterward Minister of Foreign Affairs of Jerame's king tom of Westphalls, John Comegys, and the Mayor of the City of Baltimore. Miss Patterson, his wife, was the daughter of a rich merchant of that city, who was born of a Scotch family in the North of Ireland. She was an exceedingly beautiful and accomplished young lady, and falls worthy of the most illustrious napulsias. It is the

or isalimore, Miss l'atterson, bis wife, was the daughter of a rich merchant of that city, who was born of a Scotch lisadly in the North of Ireland. She was an exceedingly beautiful and accomplished young lady, and fully worthy of the most illustrious muptials. It is believed that the attachment was mutual, and ardent, and the fairest prospects opened before them in the future. For mose than a year Jerome remained in this country, visiting almost every object of interest with his joung wife, and they were everywhere treated with the timest hindness on attention. It has been suggested that the cause of bis remaining so long in the United States, was the offense which his marriage had given to his brother Napoleon, who, having aircady in contemptation theelevation of all his brothers to European thrones, which to form for them matrimordia alianness with the Princesses of the Rayal Houses of European thrones, which to form for them matrimordia alianness with the Princesses of the Rayal Houses of European thrones, which to form for them matrimordia alianness with the Princesses of the Rayal Houses of European thrones, which to form for them matrimordia alianness with the Princesses of the Rayal Houses of European thrones, where the american ship Erin. When their vessel arrived in Liston, lin May, Jerome started for Paris, directing the ship to proceed to Amsterdam, since, owing to the deficate neath of his wife, she thought it not prudent to risk the fatigues of so long a jourier, and also to the fact that soun doubt we enterchand whether a passport could be procured which would asmit her into France. On the arrival of the Eth, at the Texel, Mrs. Bonaparte learned that an order had already been received from the Government at Paris, prohibiting her landing. She accordingly saled for England, where she arrived in the math of June, and took up her residence at Camberwell, in the neighborhood of London, where she passed the summer. On the 7th of July, 1805, less gave birth to her son, Jerome Mapoleon Bonaparte, now a should once appear before the Emperor, her beauty, free and accomplishments, would secure for her a freetons reception; be hoped it! the last, that this privilegs would be accorded to him. The request, however, was recolutely refused. No step had been taken in Europe to sunut this marriage until March 3, [1805.] when the Emperor caused his Council of Scate to enact a special decree, "forbidding all civil officers of the Empire to receive on their registers a transcript of the act of celebration of a pretended marriage contracted by Jerome Bonaparte, in a foreign country." This decree, smouthing to a declaration of the nullity of the marriage, related to the formally prescribed by Article 171 of the Civil Code, viz. that three months after the return to France of a French subject, he should transcribed by France of a French subject, he should transcribed by France of a French subject, he should transcribed by France of a French subject, he should transcribed by France of a French subject, he should transcribed by France of a French subject, he should transcribed by France of a French subject, he should transcribed by France of a French subject, he should transcribed by France of a French subject, he should transcribed by France of a French subject, he should transcribed by France of a French subject, he should transcribe the first transcribed by France of the first first for the first fir rn to France of a French subject, he scribe on the Public Register at the place of his domicit, the act of the celebration of any marriage contracted in a firelyn country.

We ought to notice the elegance and good taste with which this work has been brought out by the publishers. It is printed in a style of sumptuous typography, and embelished with a variety of portraits of the Bonaparte family, all of which are from original sources, and some of which have exerbeen before engraved. We have no doubt that it will speedily rush into a large circulation.

IN "BUCHANAN'S JOUBNAL OF MAN," for May, has just been issued, after an unavoldable delay of some weeks. As usual, it is rich in anthropoligical discussions, and well deserves the attention of inquirers bito the mure obscure elements of human nature. The Editor's remarks on "Spiritual Manifestations" are distriminating and judicious. He is better satisfied than

we are of their supernatural origin, so-called, but avoids

we are of their supernatural origin, so-called, out avoids everything like aweeping dogmatism on the subject. A new phase in these phenomena is thus described:

Decidedly the most wonderful display of intellect from the spirits which I have yet witnessed is the command which they give the mediums of foreign languages. Spirits not only rap out messages in languages foreign to the medium, but, by impressing the mind of a suitable medium, enable him to speak in a language to him entirely unknown.

A remarkable example of this occurred at Cleveland, when I attended a private sitting of mediums who were undergoing the training of spirits for additional manifesundergoing the training of spirits for additional manifes-tations. A female medium was brought into communi-cation with the spirit of a Frenchman, and made an effort to deliver his messages in the French language. As it was her first essay, and her faculty of language was na-turally none of the best, the attempts were as awkward as those of a child when first learning to walk. Her pro-nunctation and delivery would never have informed one that she was speaking French. Nevertheless, a gentle-man present acquainted with that language succeeded in interpreting a portion of her utterance, and we were informed that according to the tenor of the communica-tion a bloody war would soon break out and overwhelm tion a bloody war would soon break out and overwhelm the continent of Europe. That Louis Napoleon would preserve his power for seven or eight years, and that after the end of his reign France would settle down into

As this was the first effort of the medium at speaking As this was the first effort of the medium at speaking French, her success was as good as could be expected. But the displays of a more fully developed medium, Mr. F., were beautiful and attentions. This young sendenen, a school teacher by profession, having no knowledge of any foreign language except a slight smattering of the Latin, has fallen under the influence of spirits belonging to other nations, and speaks their languages familiarly, without knowing the meaning of what he is uttering. The English language he speaks with great product yet of citton under spiritual induces. Under the alety of diction under sptritual induence. Under the initience of the Indian chief Red Jacket, he delivers la-dian speeches, sings Indian songs, and performs the in-dian dances. Having heard him speak and sing in the In-dian language, I was very much charmed with his de-livery; which was eloquent and appropriate, so far as we could judge of his speech in a foreign language. I think no one who heard him could doubt that it was a true and systematic language which he was speaking. thick no one who heard him could doubt that it was a true and systematic language which he was speaking, and not a mere coinage of fancy. Two of the company present, who were acquainted with Indian language, spoke of bis speech with approbation as a genuine Indian harangue, and a fine specimen of oratory.

Mr. F. also declaims in a language supposed to be Chinese, as he writes under the control of the same spirit characters which resemble Chinese writing. I have several specimens of his writings in the character of a medium, some of which resemble the Chinese,

of a medium, some of which resemble the Chinese, others the Arabic, and others the Hebrew. As they

others the Arabic, and others the Hebrew. As they have by the been examined by any competent philoiogist, the true nature of these mysterious writings cannot be determined. I design, after submitting them to the investigation of the learned, to have them engraved and published in the Journal of Man.

The three manuscripts resembling Chinese, Arabic and Hebrew, which were written with great facility under spiritual control, have been submitted to the psychometric test, which confirms their spiritual origin.

The Hebrew manuscript gives an impression of an elevated, serence, and noble character, whose name is mentioned in the Scriptures, and whose character, according to scriptural records, would coincide with the impression.

The manuscript resembling the Arabic gave an in-The manuscript resembling the Arabic gave an impression of a very meditative lover of nature, in who use perceptive organs and the moral faculties predominated, who had written something in his native language, but not attained any eminent position as an author.

The manuscript resembling the Chinese gave an im-

a man of the natural genius, extensive literary attainments, commanding digoity of character, and cultivated literary and poetical powers. His rank and reputation, both in literary and poetical life, were believed to be of the highest order. The name which the medium was impressed to announce for the Chinese philosopher was Homenyong. pression of a truly elevated and in ellectual character

omenyong. This speaking in foreign languages, and entering into communication with beings who have departed more than a thousend years since,—speaking and writing in their own language,—la one of the most sublime pho-nomena in nature; and if, upon critical examination, it shall appear that these invertious manuscripts and el-quent utterances are truly from the source from which they purport to come, they will make a grand addition to the wonders and ben-faceal gitts of the Delty which continually excite our admiration and roverence. Yet if these phenomena relating to language are merely the fantastic play of imagination, and not true spiritual man-ifestations, they are still interesting facts in the constitution of men.

Apropos to the lectures of Mrs. E. Oakes Smith in Cinclanati, Dr. Buchanan thus expresses his views of the mission of woman as a reformer:

The indefinable charm of a lovely and fully developed woman, deeply and levingly interested in human eleva-tion, renders her the most fitting advocate of reforma-tory truths. From the woman whom we love we are whiling to receive a rebuke, either playful or in carnest. To woman's tender interceasions we yield our passions and our prejudices. In her presence auger and hostility are allayed, and from her the unwelcome truths fail lightly on the ear and sain a callet entrance to the scal lightly on the ear, and gain a quiet entrance to the soul. Woman is the true reformer; not the being who, with battle ax and mace, crushes down hoary falsehoods in angry conflict; but the more irresistible reformer, who overcomes evil with good; who distrms opposition is presenting truth, and who inspires with peace and love the stern and selfish beings whom no other ministry can

Heaven speed the angelic mission of women who bear the inspiration of genius and love. Mrs. S. has entered in earnest upon this field of labor, as a missionary at large to half developed humanity. Let the lovers of hularge to half developed humanity. Let the lovers of human elevation secure her services wherever they are most needed. We have secured another visit from Mrs. S about the middle of November next, to deliver a faller course of lectures, and as that time approaches let the reformers of the West arouse themselves, and make the recessary arrangements to secure her services in their respective cities and villages by securing adequate com-pensation for a course of lectures and extending an early nation, even now before her time is all piedged to

Eastern engagements.

Mrs S. returns by way of Cleveland. Her residence is at Brooklyn, Long Island, New York, where all communications should be addressed.

A very remarkable fact with this lady is, that while occupying a position in the highest circles of conserva-tive society, she nevertheless sympathises with the most comecratic and radical imputers of the times, and does the hesiste to avow here suffinents on all occasions. As an illustration, I would mendon that having delivered several lectures to the most f-shionable audiences of the city, which were not attended by many of the laboring class, or by so many of the sympathizing lovers of pro-gress as she expected, she delivered her final lecture on the dignity of labor, with the admission tee reduced from the dignity of labor, with the admission tee reduced from twenty-five cents to a dime, for the purpose of attracting another class, who selcom attend high priced fectures, tiere was an illustrati n of principle. A low admission fee was looked upon with great scorn by her a istocratic friends, but she cared maught for that palicy though very common sentiment. Reformatory lectures, she remarked, ought to be given gratuitously, but as she could not afford to do that, she would come as near it as practicable. Ten cents, she remarked, was as much as crack every to be world from the laboring classes, if practicable. Ten cents, she remarked, was as much sought everto be exceted from the laboring classes, if not more. A diner was the price of two loaves, and many families could hardly spare one. As this was my own theory, that all popular lectures ought to be a resible for a dime, I was unexpectedly granifed by the practical cooperation of this gitted lady in inforcing the action, the action.

timent by action, nother interesting point with Mrs. S. is her careful preservation in her own person of all the rights of wo-man, as woman, to honor and deference. She never suggests the icea of aught that is mascaline, or throws adde my of the presting of her any. side any of the prestige of her sex. The faultless ele-nce of her dress and menners surrounds her with the sield of womanly dignity and refinement, and we willngly concede her the right to think as she pleases, and a assaul the errors of the day, from the invulnerable poition of an honored woman in her own true sphere.

This "Journal of Man" is always filled with important

suggestions, boldly set forth. It deserves the attention of intelligent readers at the East.

## BOOKS CONTRACTOR CITY ITEMS.

AMUSEMENTS, AC., THIS DAY AND EVENING. Niklo's Garden—French Ballet Company: Sketches in India. Barnin's Museum—Coron. Scripting: The Village Plantion. Actor Phros.—Donett's Comic Trouge of Trainet Animals. Sattler's Commonmax—Views in Ann Minor. [Day and Evening.] Hobeks—Otto Cottage—Concert. (Affarmon.)

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE -The Thirteenth Annual Commencement of this institution was held vesterday, in the Rutgers-st. Church. The faculty, headed by Rev. Dr. Ferris, President, were in attendance, as well as a large number of gentlemen interested in education. The side pews and galleries were filled almost exclusively with ladies-the body of the house with the pupils, who came in procession, dressed in white and wearing wreaths and flowers in profu-

The exercises commenced with a song of greeting, after which Dr. Ferris offered prayer. The reports of the Committees on Composition were then read. The gold medals, for the best compo sitions, were awarded-in the Third Department to Miss Janie L. Fleet ; in the Second Department to Miss Josephine G. Young ; in the First Department to Miss Mary C. Seelye, all of New-York. The reports on Penmauship, French, Music, Geography and Mathematics followed. We did not catch the name of the recipient of the medal for Penmanship. Miss Jalia A. Seger, of New-York, received that for French : Miss Mary W. Husted, of Jersey City, for Geography; Miss Elizabeth A. Louderback, of this City, for Mathematics, being the highest honor of the Institute. The reading

of reports having been concluded, Rev. Dr. FER\* RIS came forward, and, calling up each class separately, gave out the premiums. The graduating class were called last. They were sixteen in number, as follows :

Jane Austin, New-York.
Anna C Benton, Wimsburgh.
Sarah R Blum. New-York.
Sarah B Blum. New-York.
Sarah M Fullerton, N. York.
Sarah M Fullerton, N. York.
Mary E. Welch, New-York.
Georgeanna H. Hepburn, N. Isasbella H. Wilkie, N. York.
Anna H. Krebs, New-York.
Elizabeth A. Louderback,
New-York.

After a short address: to them full of sound

After a short address to them, full of sound advice, Dr. F. gave to each her diploma, and then the class sang a farewell, which concluded the

Wincing .- Alderman Compton doesn't seem to sleep well under the excoristion given him by Mayor Kingsland. Last night the "Acting Mayor" let himself down so far as to appear in a petition before the Board of Assistants in defense of his conduct in signing the Railroad swindle. In that petition he takes issue with the Mayor on a point of veracity, saying that the Mayor was actually out of the City. We have no doubt that Mr. Compton really believed so, but the Mayor says he was not out of town, and we should naturally suppose that he would be quite as likely to know his whereabouts as anybody else. Seriously, we hope that this whole matter will be sifted to the bottom. If the Common Council received bribes, in hard cash, to the amount of \$40,000, for passing the resolution, let it be known; let us know who received the money, and in what proportion; if the Aldermen are thus bought and sold, we should like to know the prices they set upon themselves. We hardly believe the matter can rest here, in any event. Mayor Kingaland asserts that Ald. Compton signed a bill while he (Kingsland) was in the City; Comp ton denies it, and says the Mayor was out of the City It is hardly becoming in the Chief Magistrate to offer proof of his word, which was never before questioned but if the reckless majority of the Common Council go it blind with Compton, as they are likely to do, what is to be done? Perhaps the power of the Supreme Court may be invoked, to save the suffering tax-payers from the harples who thus prey upon them, regardless of all forms of law or decency; for if the attempt to swindle Pettigrew & Co. out of their contract be successful, the Treasury will bleed to the tune of \$100,000 to \$200,000 by way of damages.

USELESS WORK .- The Mayor last night vetoed a resolution of the Assistant Aldermen, giving \$2.101 50 as extra compensation for work done on pler No. 12, N. R. At the same time, the Assistants took up a resolution (some days since vetoed by the Mayor) granting to Philip Mable exclusive use of slip No. 7, N. R., and passed it in spite of the veto by a vote of 11 to 2. The Mayor only wastes time in vetoing anything hat these men choose to pass; they care no more for him or his opinions than they do for the public interest.

RANDALL'S ISLAND.—The children on Randall's Island celebrated the recent national anniversary with much spirit, having a procession, speeches, vocal and instrumental music, and other jubilant exer cises. More than a thousand persons visited the island during the day, many of them taking acceptable presents to the young people, who are se entirely dependent upon the liberal charities of the City. Appropriate addresses were delivered by two of the ten Governors and the President of the Board read an interesting statistical account of the admissions, discharges and deaths at the institutions on the island from May 8, 1849, to June 26, 1852. We give the following synopsis:

Men. 189
Women. 1,357
Boys 2,431
Girls 1,637 4.975 562 Total.......5.614

There were remaining on the island, on the 26th ult. 52 men, 186 women, 713 boys and 303 girls; in all 1,254 persons, classified as follows: At school five hours per day, 449 boys, 128 girls; children not of proper age to attend school. 124 boys, 64 girls; idlots, 10 boys, 20 girls at work in the nurseries, 5 men, 151 women, 8 boys; at work on the farm, 34 men, 6 women; boatmen, 2 men; in sewing shop, 2 men, 29 women; shoemakers, 2 men carpenters, 7 men; in the hospital, 122 boys, 81 girls Since the Board of Gevernors was first organized, 905 children have been placed out in various situations.

RODYISMAND REMEDIES .- Messrs, E /itors :- The increase of crime, the ferocity and frequency of assaults on private citizens at night, in this City, and the underlable imbecility and incliciency of the police is creating great alarm in the decent and orderly por tion of our inhabitants. 'Tis time something should be done to relieve ourselves. Private volunteer organiza tion is recommended by some-others, despairing of re relief, are arming themselves. Hundreds of residents new have a couple of revolvers, with four and six barrels, at night on their bureau, and in their pockets in the streets. The Corporation, meanwhile, go nothing. The truth is, the mode of appointing the police is the cause of the greater part of the difficulty, and the interference of Aldermen and sureties in discharging prisoners have together caused all the mischlef. With such a Common Council as we have now, I neither hope for, nor expect any amendment. I see great trouble ahead, and desi rous of avolding difficulties I cannot defend myself acainst I have determined, as hundreds have done, to emove forthwith my family to Connecticut, where my person and property will be safe, and where my taxes will be less, and my anxiety for the safety of my children will be entirely removed. If the citizens don't soon wake up and redress themselves, I prophesy a very large emigration of wealthy citizens of New-York in the course of the present year. AN OLD RESIDENT.

At a meeting of the German Scott and Graham Club of the Seventeenth Ward, held last evening in the Henry Clay House, a Constitution for the said Club was adopted and the following officers elected, vlz : Charles A. Rakielewitz, Chairman : Mi chael Limmer, Heinrich Wagner, Franz Dolly, H. Hinghausen, Peter Platt, Frank Petry, John Bader and John Koch, Vice-Presidents; Hermann F. Korff, Hermann Stern and F. B. Geschwind, Secretaries : George Schwertz, Jr., Treesurer; Peter Palon, Auton Lam brecht, Chas. Ziegler, David Bungere and Solomon Goldschmidt, Executive Committee; John Keckhauser, George Vilbig and John Bradly, Finance Committee.

The meeting was addressed by Messra, Charles A. Rakielewitz, A. Eickhoff and F. P. Treschmann. Reso lutions were passed, indorsing the principles of the Na tional Whig party, and pledging the Seventeenth Ward for the support of the nominees of that party. The Club was thoroughly organized, by appointing Committees, &c ; whereupon it adjourned to Thursday next.

We are requested to state that the total loss of the Hudson River Insurance Co., by the fire at Brooklyn, on Thursday night, was only \$3,000 instead of \$5,000 as stated yesterday.

Rev. L. D. Mansfield will speak upon Temperance on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, at Washington Hall, corner of Hester-st. and the Bowery.

Expenses .- In the Board of Aldermen, Thursday evening, a communication was received from the Corporation, giving a detailed statement of the sppropriations, expenditures and receipts, on the various accounts from January 1 to July 1, 1852, as follows:

Expenditures on account of City Government. \$332,721 59
Expenditures on trust and special accounts 294,107 00
750,333 48

Public Health .- The Mayor's sixth nominee for Health Officer was Dr. R. Drake, but the Aldermen unceremoniously rejected him-so we are still without protection from epidemics.

FOUND DROWNED .- The Coroner, yesterday, held an inquest at the foot of Houston-st., E. R., upon the body of an unknown lad about 13 years of age, who was found floating in the river. The deceased, from the fact of his being without clothing, is supposed to have been drowned while bathing. He had a severe

bruise upon his forehead, which, it is thought, he re ceived when plunging into the water. The body had the appearance of having been in the water but a day or two. The jury rendered a verdict of death by drowning. An inquest was held at the Believue Dead House upon the body of an unknown man who was found in

the East River, at the foot of Twenty-fourth-st. A verdict of death by drowning was rendered. An inquest was also held at the Xith Ward Police Station, upon the body of an infant, which was found in a basket, and floating in the East River. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by drowning, under circumstances to them unknown. No clue has as yet been obtained as to the agency by which the child came in

DROWNED .- Edgar W. Foreman was drowned while bathing in Long Island Sound, near New-Rochelle, on Thursday, the 8th last, in the 27th year of his age. Mr. Foreman was a young gentleman of rare genius, fine attainments, preposessing manners and amiable disposition, and the announcement of his departure to the land of spirits will shock a large circle attached friends in this City. Mr. F. was bathing with a party, and venturing out farther from the shore than any of the others, with his bathing-dress on, dove Into deep water, soon after which he rose to the surface and made a feeble effort to swim, but almost im-nedistely sunk from the eight of his bewildered and agonized friends. His lifeless body was recovered after an hour's search. Mr. Foreman was a good swin mer, and his singular death can only be accounted for on the supposition that he was suddenly taken with cramp in his limbs or with a fit. Previous to his death, Mr. F was engaged in carrying forward some interest ing experiments with the diving bell, and in addition to bringing sorrow to the hearts of his many devoted friends, his death may prove a serious loss to science.

ACCIDENTS .- A lad five years of age named Peter Connelly, whose parents live in Thirtleth st, near Seventh-av, was seriously injured, yesterday by falling from one of the R. R. cars when at the corne

of Thirty fourth-at and Fourth-av. He was taken home A female named Ann Demnsey had her arm fractured yesterday, in consequence of having fallen from the second story window of house No. 271 First-st. She was taken to the N. Y. Hospital.

Arn Mulligan, residing at the corner of Suffilk and Hester-sts., was severely burned, on Thursday night, by the explosion of a camphene lamp. John McCarthy was run over by a horse and cart, in

Catharine et, and had his thigh fractured. He was conveyed to the N. Y. Hospital, ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED. - An un-

known man fell into the dock at the foot of Broome-st., F.R., at 4 o'clock vesterday morning, and was drowned His cries for assistance were heard by Officers Smith and Hallick, of the XIIIth Ward, who hastened to rescue him, but arrived too late. His body was subsequently recovered, upon which the Coroner held an inquest. The deceased was dressed in a brown frock coat and black pantaloons.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE .- An English girl, named Sasan Daure, while in a deranged state of mind, attempted to con mit suicide on Thursday evening, by jumping into the dock at Fulton Ferry. She was rescued and taken to the Police Court, and thence to the City Prison, and placed in charge of Dr. Covil.

THE GOVERNMENT FRAUD CASE .- The

case of Thomas Lawson was resumed yesterday before Justice Stuart. James M. Drake, of INo. 63 Wall-st formerly in the employ of Jacob Little & Co., of Wallst., was sworn for the purpose of ascertaining the value of a land warrant just issued by the Government, and before it had been assigned or located. He stated that he could not tell its value. Thos. L. Braynard, broker, of No. 81 Wall-st., was then sworn, and testified that the warrant as issued by the Government, and before it had been assigned or the land located, was valueless to any one but the warrantee, to whom it would be worth 160 acres of land, and even to him it would be of no value unless he took steps for its location. John D. Mc Gregor, recalled and sworp, says: I do not regard the warrant or cardificate as property; only right to property when located. It is of value only as being mere evi, dence of the warrantee's right to land. The obtaining of one of these certificates fraudulently, is no injury to the United States. Policeman Hannifen, of the IXth Ward, was then sworn in relation to the papers which it is alleged Lawson carried to the water-closet and made way with. Nothing new was elicited. John W. Latoon, recalled and sworp, on examination stated tha the first knowledge of the frauds up in the Governmen he received from John McGregor. Also, that he had heard Mr. Hall, the U. S. District Attorney, say that he had fraudulent cases by the cord. Nothing further of interest was elicited. The evidence in Lawson's case is now in. The case will be summed up to-day, and the cision of the Magistrate will shortly follow,

The case of Hamilton R. Boon was not taken up. will be resumed on Monday next,

INFAMOUS ATTEMPT AT RAPE .- Between 9 and 10 o'clock on Thursday evening, a most infamous attempt at rape was made upon the person of Miss Caroline Place, residir g at No. 151 Sixth-av., by one of the garge of lawless vagabonds who infest the River Wards on the west side of the City. It appears that Miss Place, accompanied by Mr. M. Mitchell, of No. 13 Lewis at., was Tking a walk in Fourteenth-st., and when near the Tenth av. they were attacked by a gang of about ten scoundrels, who beat Mr. Mitchell in a shameful manner, and then setzing the lady whom he was excerting, they attempted to put in practice their villainous design. Officer McPherson, of the Ninth Ward, however, was near at the time, and rushed to her rescue; he was fortunate enough to capture one of the scoundrels while in the act, when the others rau off. The fellow was taken before Justice Stuart, to whom he gave his name as Wm. Myers, He was

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY. -- Officer Smith, of the Eighth Ward, while patrolling his beat yesterday morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock, observed three fellows endeavoring to force an entrance into the hoslery and fancy store of Hadden & Earle, No. 305 Hudson st. He immediately rushed to arrest them, and succeeded in capturing one of the party, whom he took before Justice Stuart. He gave his name as John Gordon, and was committed to prison. The other two escaped. They were, when detected, attempting to pry open the front door with a crowbar.

EXTRADITION CASE .- U. S. CIRCUIT COVET-Before Judge Betts.-In the matter of Thomas Kaine, claimed under the Ashburton Treaty, on a charge of having attempted to take the life of James Balle, in the County of Westmeath, Ireland, decided upon by the U. S. Commissioner, and brought up on habeas corpus, already referred to, Judge B. made a decision yesterday, the respective counsel, Mr. Charles Edwards, on behalf of the application, and Mr. R. Busteed, for defense, be-

Toe Judge stated that owing to one of his arms having been somewhat lume, he had not yet prepared an opinion in full, but will do so. His decision is, that the Commissioner had jurisdiction, and the proceedings were regular, and the habeas corpus must be discharged.

The Judge stated the heads of the different branches f the case and his decision upon them, which are brief w as follows:

1. Under the provisions of the Judiclary act of the Inited States, a District Judge can hold a Circuit Court. 2. That during term time of such Circuit Court, such District Judge could issue a writ of habeas corpus, returnable in Court or Chambers,

3. That under the treaty (Ashburton) and the act to carry it out, a writ of habeas corpus could be issued. 4. That a proceeding in habeas corpus in such a case is obtained under the common law.

5. That the parties for defendant were not regular in presenting a traverse in this case. 6. That in a habras corpus allowed in a case like this,

all that would be looked to would be the amhority of the Commissioner, and his jurisdiction of the matter. 7. That the treaty, and the act carrying it out, provide for the whole law of this case.

8. The Commissioner was a magistrate within the terms of the tresty. 9. That the magistrate did not require a requisition more important in its requisitions, or emanating from a

bigher officer (the Consul) than in this case.

10. That the act of Congress is adequate and is not repugnant to the treaty.

11. That the act of Coppress in this case must be carried out, and that it rests with Congress to send prisoners back, even irrespective of the treaty.

12. The Commissioner, under his authority as Commissioner, was authorized to act in this case. 13. The return properly shows that the defendant

was legally committed. 14. The copy of the information was duly authenticated, and the evidence taken before the Commissioner

was legal evidence. 15. The Commissioner being competent, and the evidence legal, it does not belong to this Court to review

the case. Decided, that there is sufficient cause and warrant in law for holding the defendant. The habeas corpus discharged, and defendant remanded to await the order of the Executive.

In making the habeas corpus returnable in the Circuit Court, Judge Betts old so, we believe, to afford an opportunity, should the counsel for defense so decide, appeal to the Supreme Court of the U.S. We believe there is an intention to that effect.

SUPREME COURT-Pefore Judge Edwards.-In Chambers .- Habeas Corpus -- A lad, named John Allen, a marine on board the U. S. steam ship Mississippi, lying in the East River, was brought up on babeas corpus, and his discharge from enlistment demanded on the ground of misority. Allen, it appeared, enlisted a short time since in Philadelphia, and the present application was made by W. Craft at the instance of his mother. Testimony was given to show him to be not yet quite 20 years of age. He was dis

MARINE COURT-Before Judge Cowles. -Michael Finnegan agt. Cornelius Driscoll - Fo re-cover \$150 on a contract for work and materials as a plasterer, on defendants house in Orangest, being \$200, less \$50 paid. In defense it is said that plaintiff surrendered the contract, and that defendant paid the workmen. On the part of plaintiff it was contended that the money paid was on account of brick work and erecting a wall. Each party called the other to the stand. Defendant restified to the money paid being on

worknep. On the part of plaintiff it was contended that the money paid was on account of brick work and erecting a wall. Each party called the other to the stand. Defendant testified to the money paid being on account of the plastering, and that the contract had been surrendered—plaintiff, in his testimony, admitted that the money paid had been on account of the plastering. Judgment for defendant,

John D. Smith agt. Francis J. Rodreguez.—Defendant, a somewhat aged man, went to board at the house of plaintiff in October last, and continued thirty one weeks. While there he was sick for a perdon of the period. The present action is to recover \$9160 board, at \$3 per week; fuel for ten weeks, \$30; and five weeks nursing and attendance by wife and plaintiff, at \$5 a week—in all \$138. In defense it was said that plaintiff bought a lot of defendant, at Yorkville, for \$600, giving a bond and mortgage, and that the bond was to be allowed in the amount for interest, also that defendant and been greatly disturbed and annoyed, during the time he boarded there, by the conduct of plaintiff, for which defendant sought damages, in effect, to the amount of \$100.

The testimony showed that defendant, some time after.

The testimony showed that defendant, some time after giving the deed of the lot to platotif, made another conveyance of the same lot to the wife of platotif, and both were recorded, and it was contended that the latter revoked the sale and bond and mortgage to plaintiff. It was also denied that the board was to be offset for

The Court said it would throw the latter deed out of The Court will allow \$115 for plaintiff's claim,

The Court will allow \$115 for plaintiff's claim,

The Court will allow \$115 for plaintiff's claim,

The Court will allow \$115 for plaintiff's claim, fied. The Court will allow \$115 for plaintiff claim, and offset \$36 for interest on the bond and mortgage. Judgment for plaintiff, \$79.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-Friday.—James Wines, indicated for grand larceny, was tried and found guilty of petit isroeny only. Sentence

was suspended.

Frackin Burne t, indicted for having in his posses. sion's number of counterfeit Bank notes purporting to be on the Government Stock Bank of Michigan, was tried and acquitted without the Jury leaving their reast. Henry Wilson, indicted for breaking into the shop of loseph T. Sweet, was tried and convicted. The Court tentenced him to the State Prison for three years. The Court then adjourned for the day.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC .- Gentlemen-NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Gentlemen—
I have seen in your parser of the 9th July instant, an article respecting a Quartz Crushing Machine stated to have been constructed by Mr. John A. Collins. I have sireedy obtained a ratest for an improvement in Mills for Crushing Quartz, both in this country and in England, of which the Machine said to have been constructed by Mr. Collins is a direct intringement. The use of wheels as well as spheres for crushing and granding was a part of not invention, and I have the certificate and signature of said John A. Collins so my drawings, from the inspection of which and my model, confidentially shown to him, and information derived from me, the idea of the machine which, from your description, has been constituted, was taken. I would said, that I am perpared, and fulls determined to defend my rights in the premises.—New-York July 9, 1852. J. W. COCHRAN, No 32 Chill'st.

VOTE YOURSELVES A HOMESTEAD, OR VOTE YOURSELVES A HOMESTEAD, OR No. Willier at Williamsbridge, and would recommend such of our readers as wise to purchase a plot of ground to the country at a more rouniral price, to turn their attention to this delightful locally; such a favorable opportunity very selection occurs. It is accessible by the cars from the City wilk from the depot, and is in a most healthy and picture came location; towards say which the rapid as led the lots show to be acqueded by the public. A few lots, we understand, yet remain to be dispused of, and can be secured by immediate application at the office of Z. Newelli & Co., No. 3 Nassaust.

[Advertisement ]

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL. - The second vol-DLEASON'S LICTORIAL.—The second volume of this spiendid illustrated weekly has been elegantly bond, and is for sale at the periodical depits, and at S. French's office, corn r of Nassau and Spinoc-sis. It is most clevarily get up, bound in gift, with filuminated sides and gotti back, and forms a rich ornament for the parior. Besides embracing an immense amount of the most interesting like ray matter, its 416 pages are strewn throughout with brilliant illustrations of nearly every subject of public interest, thus forming a most valuable and streative record of the times. Price three sollars. No one who examines it and realizes the value with be without in

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

FIRE AT THE ATLANTIC DOCK .-- At an early hour yesterday morning fismes were seen issuing from one of Mr. A. E. Masters's store-houses on the north side of the Atlantic Dock, and before effective efforts could be made to extinguish it, the whole building was enveloped in flames. Besides the machinery, there were upwards of 3,000 bushels of grain in the bailding at the time, all of which was totally destroyed, leaving nothing but the bare walls standing. The firemen exerted themselves nobly in preventing the dames from communicating with the adjoining buildings and the lumber yards in immediate proximity. The entire loss is estimated at from \$10,000 to \$12,000. The building and machinery were insured to the extent of about \$8,000 but the grain was not insured. The property belonged to Capt. Nye of the steamship Pacific. It is not known how the fire originated. There were present and on duty on this occasion engines Nos. 12, 14, 15, 16 and 17; Hose Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and Hook and Ladder No. 1. Eugines Nos. 1, 4 and 6 were disabled at the fire last night, and Nov. 3, 13, 18 and 19 were disabled at previous fires. In addition Nov. U and 5 are out of service.

THE NEW LUNATIC ASYLUM.-The Board of Supervisors yesterday adopted the report of the Committee recommending the purchase of the Crooke Form at Flatlands, for a site for a new County Lutatic Asylum. According to the report, the Farm is eight miles distant from the Fulton Ferry, at the end of the Flatbush road in the town of Flatlands. It contidns from 75 to 80 acres of upland of an excellent tlitable character, and about 1,000 acres of salt mentaw, through which there is a running stream of excellent water. The whole can be purchased for \$25,000. A resolution, authorizing the purchase of the above farm, was appended to the report, and the whole was adopted: Yeas 9; Nays 6. In order to clinch the woole matter, a motion to reconsider was made and lost: Ayes 6; Nays 9. A resolution was subsequently carried by a vote of 11 Ayes to 3 Nays, reschading all proceedings beretofore relating to the location of the Lunotic Asylum upon the County Farm at Flatbush. FORBING A SAILOR .- Officers McGarry

and Dougherty, Second Ward Police, arrested two fellows yesterday, on a charge of robbery, made by a sailer, asmed Wm Longfeue. The statement of the latter is, that he was induced to enter a drinking place in York st, where he was shown into a back room. After drinking some time he was thrown upon the floor and held by one of the parties, while the other proceeded to search his pockets, but finding nothing, pulled off his boots and took from between the lining \$214 in gold pieces, and decamped, leaving him almost suffocated with the gagging be had been subjected to. The

accused were remanded for exumination by Justice

WILLIAMSBURGH.

CITY WHIG ASSOCIATION .- At the meeting of this Association on Thursday evening at Ashland Hail, it was recommended that Ward Associa tions be formed. The nominations of the National Convention were formally ratified.

RATIFICATION MEETING .- The Whipe of the city were making arrangements to have a Ratification Meeting, when their proceedings were interrupted by the sad event of the death of Mr. Clay. The preparations are now resumed and in a few days it will probably occur, in a most spirited demonstration.

POLITICAL -The Whigs of the XIth

Ward held another enthusiastic meeting at the Barracks, corner of Myrtle-av. and Navy-sts on Thursday evening, when preliminaries were entered into for a grand dedication of their large room, to come off on the 5th inst; the anniversary of the battle of Lundy's Lane. The Whige of the Vilth Ward are also preparing themselves to organize, and will meet for that purpose in Flushing av., on Tuesday evening next. FALL OF BUILDINGS .- On Thursday afternoon, two buildings, in the course of erection on

Division av., near Twelfith st, tumbled down partially, on account of a flaw of wind from the south. The walls were but eight inches thick. Two of the workmen engaged on the buildings were some what injured. They were two stories in hight. ANOTHER MAD DOG KILLED .- Another

mad dog was killed on Thursday. He was dispatched in North Second-st., near Union-av., and made a almost successful attempt at biting a little girl. Mad dogs are rather too numerous. ENGINE MATCH .- The contemplated

for this match will be sought of the Common Council COMMITTED TO JAIL .- Charles Bartholdt. who used a knife to stab his brother-in-law, has been sent to jail for 30 days.

match between Engine Companies No. 9 and No. 3 has

been postpoped to the 26th inst. Meanwhile, permission

The proprietors of the Catharine Ferry are constructing another ship at the landing, foot of Main-street, in anticipation of placing an additional boat upon the ferry.

Two brothers, named Mitchell, were brought before Justice King yesterday, charged with stealing a quantity of books from School-house No. 11, in stealing a quantity of books from School-house No. 11, in Weshington avenue. The property was found in their possession. They were sentenced to the House of Ref.

Michael Carroll, a boy, was picked p by the First Ward Police yesterday, in Bergenet, having been prostrated by over-exertion. He was carried to the Station-House and restoratives applied.

## WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION .- There was a meeting of this Board at the City Hall on Thursday cvening.

The Committee on Evening Schools reported in favor

of the Evening Schools opening on the 3d Monday in September, and continuing 13 weeks, which was adopted. They will be under the charge of this Com-

The Committee on Manual presented a manual, which The Committee on Sanna presented a massay, which was adopted, and 250 copies of it were ordered printed.

The Committee on Colored Schools reported that a large portion of the colored children do not attend the schools provided for them.

The Committee on School Discipline recommend that

the summer vacation commence on the 34 Priday in July, four weeks. It was decided finally that the vaca-tion should commence on the 4th Friday in July, and continue four weeks, so as to allow the teachers an opportunity to attend the State Convention of Teachers. A Committee, consisting of D. D. Winsnt, President of the Beard, and Mesers, Wall, Robinson and M. P. Baker, was authorized to invite Thomas Francis Meagher to visit the Public Schools of Williamsburgh.

WILLIAMSBURGH DISPENSARY-Apoth-WILLIAMSEURGH DISPENSARY—Apolit-ctory's Report for Month of June,—The whole number of patiests treated during the month of June was 382, viz: Patients treated at the Dispensary, 298; do. do. at their houses, 17; vaccinated, 67; total, 382. Males, 142; for-raler, 240; total, 382. Born in Iretand, 226; do. do. United States, 136; do. do. England, 12; do. do. Germa-ny, 6; do. do. Scotland, 2; total, 382. Dispasse—Rheu-maitam, 4; mirer surgery, 66; injuries, 28; fevers, 11; eve and ear, 16; smallpox, 2; beart, lungs and throat, 25; skin, 27; netvous, 25; abdomen, 109; secondary syphilis, 2; vaccination, 67; total, 382.

A LUNATIC .-- Officer Walsh took up a poer lunsite, who calls bimself l'aul Jones, and who in spices that in balf an hour he la-to be hung, without having had a fair trial. He is constantly calling for "Leuise." He was lodged in the cells—to be sent te

## JERSEY CITY ITEMS.

REVISION OF THE CITY CHARTER .-The present embarrassment of the City Government, with the prospect of no slight difficulty and delay in removing all obstructions to municipal operations, and doubts of their validity-a great share of which is at tributable to the lameness of the City Charter, together with other serious defects in that instrument-will render its revision one of the important subjects for the attention of the Board, when it shall have been organized. The Council should take up the Charter and ge through with it in the most scrutinizing and discreet manner, strengthening its weak points and supplying its deficiencies—having it complete for the action of the prat Legislature. Its strictness, correctness, and completeness is of vital importance to the good government and prosperity of Jersey City.

THE OPINION ON THE CONTESTED SEATS. -Judge Green, of Treaton, to whom the Committee of dermen, having the subject in charge, applied, declin ed giving en oppinion relative to the difficulty. The Committee have gone to Judge Nevins, at New Brunswick - a Judge of the Supreme Court, whose term of service will shortly expire-to obtain his opinion upon the subject. The members of the Board are to hopes to receive an opinion in season to allow of a meeting, and an organization on Tuesday evening next, so that many of the pressing wants of the City may receive im mediate attention.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST E. CHURCH .-In Sunday (t. morrow) occurs the Fifth Anniversary of the Church. On this occasion Rev. Wesley Kenny, and Rev. Samuel Y. Monroe of Newark, and Rev. J. B. Wake'ey of New-York, will preach sermons during the day, and efforts will be made to raise funds to erect a parsonage.

REPAIR OF THE HOPE MILLS .- Workmen are employed in rebuilding that portion of the Hope Mills prostrated by the late butter explosion, Boilers of the best material will be put in place of the late ones, and none but the most thorough and experienced engineers will be employed to superintend

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

Go Christ, July S, in accornance with Friends' excession, ROB-ERT C EMBRIE to PHERE S, doughter of James F Birdsall, above to Cer-con the 2th met, in Breaklyn, he Rev. W. H. Lewis, D. D., Dr., JOHN S, NICKOLS, of East Rostner to Mass CORNELIA A. HOWES, fermesty of Cambridge, Mass. On Thursday, the Schimet, at the Central Presbyterian Church, Rasome et, by Nev. Dr. Adams, Mr. SAMUEL RIP to Miss MA-RY M. MILLER, all of this City.

DIED.

On Thursday morang, July 8, at the Union House, No. 277 Hodses at of droiny, Mrs. LAUKA P. BOYLE, and 68 years, wife of
James Boyle, M. D., and daughter of the late John Potnam, of Ohio.
Her remains were deposited in Green-word Cemetery.
At Red Bank, S. J., on Friday morning, July 3, REBECCA,
whose of the late Heary J. Timases, and 54 years.
Provious to her death she requested to be laid beside her husband
and son in Greenwold, and arrangements had been made by her
friends in first city to comply with her request, but they were preverted from dead so by her relatives coming her to be interred at
Bersolvin, July 9, differ a short illness, MARGARKT GEARKT,
wife of Edmund Jenses, at his late residence in Myrtle av., between
Acceptain and Clerenous ave.
His friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited
to attend the funeral at 4 ochek previoly, on the 19th inst.
Friday morning, 'uly 2, WILLIAM NEWCOMB.

Has freeds, and the brassist of the tunning on the 10th inst-ations the funeral at a o clock previous, on the 10th inst-Friday morning, 'uly 2, WILLIAM NEW COMB. His freeds, and those of his involvers Colin and Charles, are in-ted to attend his funeral this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from No. 24

West 17th 4.

Friday, July 9, DANIEL D. JONES, and 70.

Friday, July 9, DANIEL D. JONES, and 70.

The inends of the family are invited to attend the function has late day afternoon at 20 clock, without further invitation, from his late day afternoon at 20 clock, without further invitations, from his late day afternoon at 20 clock, without further invitations, for the late of the late of

contract every out at around a construct and